Cloudy weather and snow.

THE UNIVERSAL emblematic badge of an Elk is the head and horns of the animal, to be worn as a charm.

The universal badge of the WHEN, to be carried as a charm, is a

BLUE PACKAGE.

You will find citizens carrying the WHEN badge in almost every prominent city in the North, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; in fact, more people have worn WHEN badges in the past year than all other badges combined.

France, Germany, Russia,

Are all torn to pieces! France with the Panama scandal; Germany with the Guelph fund scandal: Russia with Siberian atrocities. They should try the great healer,

It is a soothing application for all irritated surfaces. A highly efficacious preparation for chapped hands, face and lips. For sale by all druggists.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO 77 Souta Illinois Street.

GLADSTONE'S BILL DENOUNCED.

Irish-Americans Say It Does Not Provide

Home Rule for the Emerald Isle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-An address was last

night issued to the Irish people by the Irish

National League of America. It was signed

by the president, secretary and treasurer

of the league. The address in part, is as

The great British statesman, the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, will, within the next

tew days, introduce in the British Parliament a

home-rule measure for Ireland. We have careful

ly studied its provisions and are of the opinion

that the measure is a mere mass of legal verbiage intended to give no satisfaction to any party. Even should the bill pass, it would only place Ireland on a still lower level. There would be a

make-believe Parliament entirely at the mercy of an English official with practically unlimited powers. The Lord Lieutenant would be to all

intents an absolute ruler over a miserable crown

colony. He would have his soldiers and his armed constabulary to enforce his wishes, and

the Parliament would be a nullity. This meas-

ure is more remarkable for its pro-visions concerning what the proposed Parliament shall not do than for any powers it

confers on an Irish legislator. With the consent of the Lord Lieutenant, the Parliament in Dublin might build a bridge, construct a road, reclaim a bog, or legislate concerning gas, water

and electricity. hat is all. Have Irishmen

fallen so low that they will accept such a measure as this from England! we think not.

twixt resistence and conciliation. We have ad-

vised the latter, until patience has ceased to be a

virtue and further temporizing has become a crime. We advise the formation of clubs wherever there are Irishmen honestly desirous

of improving the condition of Ireland. We call

on you to join with us so that we may be able to round out the century by the fulfillment of our

"Phocion" Howard Dead.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 1 .- James William

Boyl Howard, commonly known as "Pho-

cion" Howard, one of the best-known news-

paper men in Illinois, died, this afternoon,

of heart failure. He took a cold last Sep-

tember. while attending a Republican

meeting of Green B. Raum at Ridge Farm.

Since then he has been in feeble health. He

came home from Springfield last Friday,

but has not been confined to his bed. He

read to-day's papers, and was walking

about his home a few minutes prior to his

death. He was born in Rising Sun, Ind.

July 4, 1833. His father was a steamboat

captain, and he spent his early years on the

Mississippi. He leaves a wife and seven

Obituary.

BERLIN, Jan. 31 .- Duke Victor, of Rati-

bor, Prince of Corvey, Prince of Hohen-lohe-Schillingfurst. and President of the

Prussian upper house, died at Breslau last

evening. The late Duke was born in Lan-

genbourg, Feb. 10, 1818. He was proprietor

of the lordships of Kieferstaedtel and Zem-

bowitz, general of Prussian cavalry and

hereditary member of the upper house, was

a chevalier of the Order of the Black Eagle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 .- The steamer

China, which arrived from China and

Japan early this morning, brings news of

the death of Commander R. D. Hitchcock.

United States navy, who was, until a few

weeks ago, in command of the United States

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Feb. 1.-Mrs. Margaret C. Cardwell died suddenly at her

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 31.-Assembly-

man E. B. Price, editor of the Oroville

Mercury, and Assemblyman from Butte

Gresham May Be Sent to Paris.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- The politicians, ac-

cording to the Times, have agreed on the

following explanation of Don M. Dickin-

son's secret conference with Judge Gresh-

am at Chicago. "Doubtless Mr. Cleveland

thinks of naming one of the attorneys for

this government in the Behring sea contro-

versy to some position which would pre-

vent him from serving in the capacity for which he has been designated. Ex-Minister E. J. Phelps, of Vermont, and James C.

Carter, of this city, are two of these attor-

neys. Both have been discussed as possi-

bilities for the Cabinet, and Mr. Phelps has

for some time, been slated for the repre-

sentative of this government at the court

of St. James. If either of these men is ap-

pointed, some one will be substituted to

appear before the arbitration commission

in Paris. Possibly Judge Gresham may be

Trotting Circuit Dates and Events.

Baltimore Trotting Circuit has been held

here at which the following programme for

the spring meetings was arranged: Phila-

May 23, 24, 25, 26; Pimlico Park, Baltimore,

asked to serve."

2:25 pace, 2:15 trot.

county, dropped dead this morning.

ship Alert on the Asiatic station.

and held other dignities.

tained her full faculties.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

We stand to-day at the parting of the ways be-

FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PRINCESS

OLD GIBRALTAR DRUG HOUSE,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, ROUTE.

Time of trains at Union Station, Indianapolis. SCHEDULE, Nov. 27, 1892.

| EAST BOUND. | 2 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 18 |
|--|-------------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Arr. from West | | AM | A M | P.M 6.15 | |
| Peorla Div | 10.35 | | *3.35 | 6.55 | 2.50 |
| LEAVE FOR— Cleveland and East | A M 9.25 | AM | A M *4.15 | P M •7.00 | *3.20 |
| Col. via Peoria Div Wabash Col.&Dayt'n via Union | | : | 4.40 | 7.00 | -2 90 |
| Cincinnati | 11.03 | | *4.00 | | 19.00 |
| WEST BOUND. | 3 | 5 | 7 1 | 9 | 17 |
| Arr. from East. | P M 6.08 | *12.15 | P M | AM | A M |
| Peoria Div Indianapolis Div | | | 11.00 | | 11.57 |
| LEAVE FOR- | PM | AM | PM | AM | PM |
| Lafayette and Chicago | 5.23 | *12.45 | | 7.10 | *12.0 |
| Lef, and Kankakee Bloom'ton and Peoria. | | | *11.15 | 7.30 | 12.0 |
| D'nville, Ill., & Champ. Ter. H. and St. Louis | 5.10 | PM | 11.15 | 7.30 | 12.0 |
| Ter. If and Mattoon | E 20 | | *11 20 | *7.30 | *12.0 |

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

Leave for Benton Harbor and Muncie at 6 and 11:55 a. m. Arrive from Benton Harbor and Anderson 2:50 and 11:05 p. m. Arrive from Wabash at 10:50 a. m. Leave for Cincinnati at 7:05 a.m. Arrive from Cincinnati at 10:30 a. m. Additional Sunday trains leave for Cincinnati at

8:30 a. m.
Nos. 12, 18, 5, 7 and 17 are fast vestibuled trains,
with Wagner Sleepers, Buffet and Cafe Cars, to and
from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Albany and Boston. The finest trains in America. For information as to the exact points, time and other particulars, call at "Big 4" offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, and the Union

REDUCED RATES

MOBILE.

Tickets will be sold good going Feb. 6 to 12, and will be good to return until March 7. Further information as to rates, time, sleeping-car berths, etc., at C., H. & D. City Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illineis street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE -BY-

Indianapolis Gas Co

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Feb 1 .- For Indiana and Ohio-Cloudy weather and snow, probably followed by clearing during the afternoon or night; colder; north winds.

For Illinois-Light snows, followed by clearing weather; east winds; slowly rising temperature, except in southeast Illinois

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.

| Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R.H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. |
|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---------|----------------------------------|--------|
| 7 A. M. 7 P. M. | | | 93 87 | | Lt, Rain. Cloudy. | 0.10 |
| peratu | ent of | . The | e follo | wing is | minimum a compa ad precipi | rative |

Departure from normal..... *0.27 Excess or deficiency since Feb. 1. Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. -287 -0.15 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- Arrived: Runic. from Liverpool; Salier, from Bremen. PRAWLE POINT, Feb. 1 .- Passed: British King, from Baltimore, for London. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Henry Smith, a Negro Ravisher, Tortured to Death by a Mob at Paris, Tex.

Placed on a Carnival Float, in Mockery of King Upon His Throne, and Escorted Through the City by 10,000 People.

Tied on a Scaffold and Hot Irons Thrust Into His Body for Fifty Minutes.

Kerosene Poured Over the Victim, the Inflammable Material Also Soaked in Oil and a Torch Applied to the Mass.

Fiendishness and Cruelty Never Paralleled by Savages of Any Clime.

Struggles of the Dying Negro While the Flames Were Leaping About Him the Most Horrible Scene Ever Witnessed.

Alleged to Have Confessed to Assaulting and Killing a Little Girl.

Father of the Child the Leader in the Desire for Revenge, and His Conduct Proved He Was Imbued with the Spirit of a Demon.

TWO FIENDISH DEEDS.

A Negro Assaults a Babe and Is Burned at the Stake by a Texas Mob.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Paris, Tex., Feb. 1 .- Henry Smith, the negro who so brutally assaulted and murdered little Myrtle Vance on the night of the 26th inst., was tortured to death here to-day in the presence of ten thousand people. Henry Vance, father of the dead child, his fifteen-year-old son and his brother-inlaw acted as executioners. Before reaching this city the negro made full confession, though be declared that he had but an indefinite recollection of the assault and murder, and that whisky was responsible. He was met at Texarkana by a delegation of citizens from this place and brought back by them, though nominally he was in the custody of officers of the law. On his way he was told that he would be shown no mercy. and that his death would be by fire. Then he weakened, and begged piteously to be shot, asking that the executioner be some one else besides his mortal enemy, Henry Vance, whose child he had killed, more

from a spirit of revenge than from lust. When the train pulled into the depot here every house-top and every vacant space, as far as the eye could reach, was lined with people, and in all the multitude there was nobody to advocate mercy for the wretch, who was so terrified that he had to be helped from the car. This caused a delay, and the crowd became restless. Hon. B. W. Bingham appeared on the platform and addressed the people, saying:

"Fellow Citizens-There is not an officer on the train who has any control over the prisoner. Henry Smith. Twenty-five of your citizens went in reply to a telegram from your county attorney to meet him and see that the prisoner was protected and delivered here without injury. We have done that thing. We have not misled you. We are not officers, but citizens only. We have no authority to hold this prisoner against you or any one and shall make no effort to do so. As citizens we merely wish to surrender the prisoner. We leave to you to do what is right and proper in your sight. Whatever is done let it be done as the people of Lamar county do everything-orderly, quietly and peaceably. We cannot, if we would resist the thousands here. The prisoner has admitted his guilt in the presence of twelve good and true men. This is all we

can say." TO DISCHARGE A SOLEMN DUTY. Prior to the arrival of the train on some manifestations of levity in the crowd, Hon. J. C. Hodges made a short address, saying that the people of Lamar county and their neighbors had assembled to discharge one of the most solemn duties ever executed by a people, whether in their own right or by the arm of law. Here the people, horrisled at a crime so atrocious that the human brain could hardly conceive its enormity, and only the most depraved could have executed it, had resolved upon a punishment commensurate to the offense. They had gathered, not by stealth, not by night, but in open day, home near Alford, in this county, yester-day, in the 104th year of her age. She re-They had set aside the law of the statute, and in the execution of their decree should preserve that orderly, quiet and decorous attitude due themselves and the occasion. To such an extreme was the desire to

> wreak vengeance on the doomed negro gratified that the entire civilized world may stand aghast at the manner of his execution. It was no spontaneous affair, but had been carefully planned and was executed in its most appalling details in manner calculated to recall the days of the When the train bearinquisition. condemned negro arrived. every member of this not only community was in waiting the depot to receive him and attend his execution, but there were thousands gathered from all towns within a radius of a hundred miles of Paris. Smith's appearance was greeted with wild cheers. There was no effort to summarily dispose of him. A slow, lingering death awaited him, which for downright torture finds few parallels

in the "history of the martyrs." After being placed in a wagon Smith PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.-A meeting of representatives of the Philadelphia and trembling and livid with fear, was driven to the place where death in awful form awaited him. On a large cotton float a delphia Driving Park, Philadelphia, May 16, 17, 18, 19; Belmont Park, Philadelphia, box had been placed and on top of that a chair. Here Smith was placed and securely bound, and then, surrounded by armed May 30, 31, June 1, 2; Gentlemen's Driving Park, Baltimore, June 7, 8, 9, 10. The men to prevent any outburst from purses will be \$500 and the events at each individuals, he was driven slowly meeting will be as follows: First day, 2:45 to the public square, around it trot, 2:18 pace. 2:29 trot; second day, 2:33 trot, 2:34 trot, 2:19 trot; third day, 2:27 trot, and out to the place of death. Thousands

death and despair, and the streets were lined with other thousands watching him pass. It was as solemn as befitted a cortege of the dead. Limp and quivering in his terror, his face drawn and distorted, and ashen with the agony of thought and the horror of his impending doom, the figure of Henry Smith was an awful sight. THE FATHER'S REVENGE.

Out on the bare prairie, where stood scattering bois d'arcs shrubs, the scaffold had been built. Four uprights supported, ten feet above ground, a platform ten feet square, railed in, except on the south side, where a stair ascended. In its center a strong post was set and braced on either side. As the wagon approached Henry Vance, the father of Smith's victim, appeared on the platform and asked the crowd, now densely packed for hundreds of yards away and numbering ten thousand people, to be quiet, saying that he wanted for awhile to get his revenge and then he would turn his prisoner over to any one that wanted him. Now came the wagon, and Smith was carried up on to the platform, stripped to the waist and placed against the stake. His legs, arms and body were securely corded to it and he was delivered over to Vance's vengeance and to explate his crime. A tinner's furnace was then brought on

filled with irons heated white. Taking one, Vance thrust it under first one and then the other side of his victim's feet, who, helpless, writhed as the flesh scarred and pealed from the bones. Slowly, inch by inch, up his legs the iron was drawn and redrawn, only the nervous jerky twist of the muscles showing the agony being endured. When his body was reached. and the iron was pressed to its most tender part, he broke the silence for the first time, and a prolonged scream of agony rent the air. Slowly across and around the body, slowly upward, traced the iron, the withered, scarred flesh marking the progress of the awful punishment. By turns Smith screamed, prayed, begged and cursed his torturer. When his face was reached his tongue was silenced by fire, and thenceforth he only mouned or gave a cry that echoed over the prairie like the wail of a wild animal. Then his eyes were put out, and, not a finger's breadth of his body being unscathed, his execution or gave way. Smith and the clothing about his lower limbs were then saturated w th oil, as was the platform. The space beneath was filled with combustibles, and the whole was covered with oil, and fire simultaneously set to his feet and the stack be low. Slowly the flames wrapped him in their bluish veil. A moment they burned so, and then a shudder shook the throng. The head slowly raised and a broken, quivering cry broke the breathless silence, and was echoed back by shouts and cries from the more thoughtless below. Then the cords binding the arms burned and he raised the crisped and blackened stumps to wipe the sightless sockets of his eyes.

When the cords about his waist had burned he toppled forward upon the platform and lay there writhing and quivering in the greedy flames. One foot was still fast and held him on the bed of flame. With one supreme effort the body, still animated by the supreme desire of escape rolled over on its face, rose upon its arms, reached up and caught the railing, and, with convulsive efforts, tore the bound leg loose, and stood reeling on the stumps of his feet. It dragged itself nearly upright against the railing, and then dropped, sitting upon the burning platform, its head and arms lying upon the railing, and the legs dangling over the edge, and there hung a moment as though this had nearly exhausted its little strength. Then, as the flames roared around him, by another effort he slipped over the edge and fell to the ground. The body lay there still, but was thrust into the mass of fire beneath the scaffold, from which it came in a few minutes crawling out, only to be thrust back again, and debris of the fire was piled on top, and so did death come to Henry

The Story Told in Another Way. Associated Press Dispatch.

Paris, Tex., Feb. 1.-Henry Smith, the negro ravisher of four-year-old Myrtle Vance, has expiated in part his awful crime by death at the stake. Ever since the perpetration of his crime this city and the entire surrounding country has been in a wild frenzy of excitement. When the news came last night that he had been captured at Hope, Ark.; that he had been identified by B. B. Sturgeon, James T. Hicks and many others of the Paris searching party, the city was wild with joy over his apprehension. Hundreds of people poured into the city from the adjoining country and the word passed from lip to lip that the punishment of the fiend should fit the crime-that death by fire was the penalty Smith should pay for the most atrocious murder and terrible outrage in Texas history. The curious and sympathizer alike came on trains and in wagons. on horse and on foot, to see if the frail mind of man could think of a way to sufficiently punish the perpetrator of so terrible a crime. The whisky shops were closed, unruly mobs were dispersed, schools were dismissed by a proclamation from the Mayor, and everything was done in a business-like manner. Officers saw the futility of an effort to stop the work of the people. So law was laid aside, and the citizens took into their own hands the inhuman beast and burned him at the stake. Never before nor since the days of the Spanish inquisition, when cruelty was law, has there been such terrible punishment meted out to any man, but so horrible was the crime that the punishment, severe

as it was, was deemed merited. On Thursday last Henry Smith, a big. burly negro, picked up little Myrtle Vance, aged three and a half years, near the home of her father, policeman Henry Vance. and, giving her candy to allay her fears. carried her through the central portion of the city to Gibbons's pasture, just within the corporate limits. En route through the city he was asked by several persons what he was doing with the child. He replied that she was Mr. Williams's little girl, and he was carrying her to the depot. Arriving at the pasture he, with inhumanity too terrible to relate, first criminally assaulted the little one and then took a limb in each hand and literally tore her in twain. Then covering the body with leaves and brush he lay down and slept calmly throughout the o'clock Friday morning Smith awakened, went to the house of his wife, and forced her to cook him some breakfast. She asked him what had become of the white child. He replied: "I ain't seen no white child and don't have nothing to do with no - white folks." After eating his breakfast he left and was not seen again until his

THE CHASE AND CAPTURE. About 2 o'clock Friday a mass-meeting

was called at the courthouse and captains followed the doomed man on his ride of | were appointed to search for the child.

She was found, mangled beyond recognition, covered with leaves and brush, as above mentioned. As soon as it was learned, upon recovery of the body, that the crime was so atrocious, the whole town turned out in the chase. The railroads put up bulletins offering free transportation to all who would join in the search. Posses went out in every direction, and not a stone was left unturned. Smith was tracked to Detroit on foot, where he jumped on a freight train and left for his old home in Hempstead county, Arkansas. To that county he was tracked, and yesterday captured at Clow, a flag station on the Arkan-

tured at Clow, a flag station on the Arkan-sas & Louisiana railway, about twenty miles north of Hope.

CONFESSED HIS CRIME.

Upon being questioned he denied everything, but upon being stripped for examination his undergarments were seen to be spattered with blood and a part of his shirt was torn off. He was kept under heavy guard at Hope last night, and later confessed the crime. This morning he was brought through Texarkana, where five brought through Texarkana, where five thousand people awaited the train anxious to see a man who should receive the fate of Ed Coy. At that place speeches were made by prominent Paris citizens, who asked that the prisoner be not molested by the people of Texarkana, but that the guard be allowed to deliver him up to the outraged and indignant citizens of Paris. Along the road the train gathered strength from the various towns, the people crowding upon the platforms and tops ple crowding upon the platforms and tops

of coaches anxious to see the negro who was so soon to be delivered to an infuriated Arriving here at 12 o'clock the train was met by a surging mass of people that num-bered ten thousand. The negro was placed upon a carnival float, in mockery of a king upon his throne, and was followed by the immense crowd, escorted through the city so all might see the inhuman monster. The line of march was up Main street to the square, then round it down Clarksville street to Church street, thence to the open prairie, about three hundred yards from the Texas & Pacific depot. Here Smith was placed upon a scaffold six feet square and ten feet high, securely bound, within the view of all beholders.

The victim was first tortured for fifty minntes by thrusting red-hot iron brands against his quivering body. Commencing at the feet the brands were placed against him, inch by inch. until they were thrust against the face. Then, being apparently dead, kerosene was poured upon him, cot-ton-seed hulls placed beneath him and the mass set on fire. In less time than it takes to relate it the tortured man was waited beyond the grave to another fire hotter and more terrible than the one just experienced. When the mob left all that remained to mark the place of the sacrifice were a few

pieces of charcoal. The cause of the crime was that Henry Vance, a deputy policeman, in the course of his duty was called to arrest Henry Smith for being drunk and disorderly. The negro was unruly, and Vance was forced to use his club. The negre swore vengeance, and several times assaulted Vance. In his greed for revenge, he last Thursday grabbed up the little girl and committed the crime that he will never again commit. The father is prostrate with grief, and the mother now lies at death's door, but she has lived to see the slaver of her innocent child suffer the most horrible death that could be conceived.

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Contessed to Robbing and Killing Two White Men, It Is Alleged. TAZEWELL COURTHOUSE, Va., Feb. 1 .-Monday night four negro men murdered and robbed two white men at Richlands named katcliffe and Shortridge. The murdered men lived in Buchanan county, and were at Richlands with their wagons for the purpose of purchasing goods. The four negroes were captured, confessed the crime and were lynched. More than one hundred Buchanan people were at Richlands to-day.

He Had Killed Seventeen Men. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Feb. 1.—Desper ado Rush Morgan was shot and killed near Hubbard Springs last evening. Morgan had killed seventeen men.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

One That Has \$80,000,000 of Capital, and Wi Do Away with Girls.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- A new telephone com-

pany, with ambitious plans, a capital stock of \$80,000,000 and two men of national celebrity among its directors, applied for incorporation at the office Illinois Secretary of State this afternoon. The granting the incorporation papers followed. matter of course. The name chosen is the Harrison International Telephone Company, and the two conspicuous members of the directory are Major William Warner and Richard C. Kerins. The other directors are: Dr. E. M. Harrison, of Fort Smith, the inventor of the telephone; L. E. Ingalls, of Chicago; George R. Peck, of Topeka, Kan.; Charles M. Ferree, Albert L. Stone, John T. Blake, H. M. Holden and Webster Davis, of Kansas City, and D. J. Young. Charles M. Ferree is president of the company, Howard M. Holdon vice-president, A. L. Stone secretary, and a prominent Chicago man, name withheld, is treasurer. The Harrison patent was some time ago involved in a lawsuit with the Bell Telephone Company. The case was notly contested before the Supreme Court the United States, and was first in which the Company ever suffered defeat, it is claimed. On the 30th day of May, 1893, Mr. Harrison secured patents covering the entire United States. The incorporators claim they

service for one-half now charged. Presirates Ferree said: "We will construct a circuit between New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia. Washington, Baltimore and from there back to New York. The circuit will cost \$10,000,000, but we expect it to yield handsome dividents. One of the most important features of our new system is that we expect to do entirely away with the telephone girl. We do this by a system of automatic switch-boards. In conjunction the with telephone we will have a new system of telegraphy by which messages are written out and an exact fac-simile is transmitted to the receiver."

TYPHUS FEVER SPREADING.

Thirty-Seven Houses and an Industrial School Quarantined at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- The health authorities have become thoroughly alarmed over the rapid spread of the typhus during the last week, and they are adopting heroic measures to stop its terrible progress. Thirty-seven houses have been declared quarantined, and the Industrial Mission School, in West Thirty-second street, has been closed. The scourge is no longer confined to the filthy lodging-houses in the East Side. One case has been reported from Harlem. The police commissioners received a request from the charities commissioners that a policeman be detailed to guard the tents for suspects on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, and they at once authorized Superintendent Byrnes to make the detail.

The Miner Law Repealed.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 1 .- To-day the House passed the Senate measure repealing Legislature, which was Democratic. It now goes to the Governor for his signature. The Miner law provided for the election of presidential electors by congressional disthe case in other States.

John Duss Stricken with Paralysis, PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.-It was learned tonight that John Duss, who succeeded

better and it is thought will recover.

GROYER'S SILVER ULTIMATUM

Congress Must Repeal the Sherman Act or There Will Be an Extra Session.

Such Was the Message Delivered Yesterday to Speaker Crisp by Don M. Dickinson, in Behalf of Dictator Cleveland.

Annexation of Territory to Be the War Cry of the Coming Administration.

Hawaii and Canada to Be Gobbled, if Close Friends of the President-Elect Correctly Voice Their Leader's Views.

CLEVELAND'S COMMAND.

If the Sherman Act Is Not Repealed an Extra Session of Congress Will Be Called.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Mr. Cleveland has sent his ultimatum to Congress on the silver question. Don M. Dickinson brought the ultimatum. It was that the silver-purchasing act must be repealed, or there will

be an extra session.

Mr. Dickinson, always picturesque, and burdened with information for Mr. Cleveland's inner circles, made his appearance early in the day, and left a trail of information, speculation and rumor behind him. He had just come over from a conbe back with him to-night. He was on the floor of the House for an hour before the session opened, and was accorded much attention in view of the close relations existing between him and the President-elect. The Tammany men, in particular, clustered about Mr. Dickinson, and Colonel Fellows, W. Bourke Cockran and Amor Cummings each took turns in exchanging views with him on the silver question. If soon developed that Mr. Dickinson's mission was an important one. He had come to say, with authority from Mr. Cleveland, that something must be done towards the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act before the present session of Congress ended on March 4 or else Mr. Cleveland would summon an extra session within thirty days after his manguration. This was the most decisive step on silver yet

Mr. Dickinson called on Speaker Crisp. and made known to him that he had a message of importance to make to him. As soon as the House got down to its work Mr. Crisp left the chair, and went to his private office, where Mr. Dickinson was in waiting. They were together for half an honr. during which Mr. Crisp was told that the wiping out of the present obnoxious silver purchase law was the first business te which Mr. Cleveland desired to give his at-

FAVORS ANNEXING HAWAII AND CANADA. As Mr. Dickinson left the Speaker's office he said to your correspondent: "You may say that either one of the two things will happen. The present Congress will repeal the silver purchase act, or an extra session will be called within therty days from March 4. It is of more consequence just now than all the other questions combined and until it is settled other questions will have to wait."

"How about Hawair's request for annex-"It should be granted. The next war, if

there is to be one, will be on the ocean, and we have need of those islands." Then Mr. Dickinson turned his attention to Senator Carlisle, who was in waiting. For an hour they were together in the Marble room of the Senate.

Aside from Mr. Dickinson's expressed statement concerning silver and the extra session, there were many interesting reports connected with his visit. Mr. Dickinson's talks with Congressmen brought out the fact that the incoming administration is not only anxious to annex Hawaii. but expects to make the annexation of Canada a conspicuous feature of the early days of the administration. Mr. Dickinson bimself is an ardent appexationist, and in this it is believed he voices the views of Mr. Cleveland. A member of the foreign relations committee with whom he talked said, afterward, to your correspondent: "The outbreak in Hawaii, reported last Saturday, will soon be followed by a similar outbreak in Canada. I knew long ago what was about to occur in Hawaii, and I know certain plans which will soon mature in Canada. I would not be surprised to see a revolution in Canada any time. I have positive knowledge that plans in that direction are being laid. Plans of co-operation are now being made here. Speeches for Canadian annexation will begin in Congress the early part of next week."

To what extent Mr. Dickinson shared or expressed the Canadian appexation sentiment is not known, although it was currently reported that he looked upon the absorption of Canada as one of the desirable achievements of the incoming adminis-

WILL REPORT TO THE DICTATOR. Mr. Dickinson left to-night for New York. where he will communicate to Mr. Cleveland the result of his conferences here today. His visit gives the first tangible evidence that the Sherman silver purchase act will be wiped out at an early day. Until now it has been apparent that the various bills for the repeal of the Sherman act would drag along and expire with the end of the session. But the message brought by Mr. Dickinson is little short of an ultimatum from Mr. Cleveland that the repeal must be accomplished before March 4, or else Congress will be called together immediately thereafter to accomplish that much-desired repeal. Until it is accomplished, as Mr. Dickinson says, other questions will wait.

Accompanying the visit of Mr. Dickinson to-day came the report that private secretaryship to Mr. Cleveland had now narrowed down to three gentlemen, namely: A. W. Lyman, formerly of the New York Sun, and now editor of the Helena (Mont.) Independ. ent; Walter Wellman, of the Chicago Herald, and Mr. Edward Fleming, editor of the Buffalo Currier, while it is said the President-elect has brought the selection within these three names he had stated that he would not designate the exact choice until after he had completed his Cabinet selections.

Mr. Cleveland stated to a gentleman who called upon him yesterday, and who is in Washington to-night, that it was his intention to tender ex-Governor I. P. Gray, of Indiana, a place in the new Cabinet, Mr. Cleveland said that he had not yet decided which portfolio he would tender the ex-Governor of Indiana, but were it not for the fact that the Hoosies was totally ignorant of all that relates to the farm, he would ask him to be Secretary of Agriculture. The President-elect inquired about the judicial attainments of ex-Governor Gray, in a manner which led the visitor to believe that the inquiry was for the purpose of learning his fitness for the Interior Department or the Postmastergeneralship. He left the impression, how-ever, that he was much in doubt as to the qualifications of Mr. Gray, when it came to placing him in a position requir-ing legal lore. The same gentleman talked with Mr. Cleveland concerning the recent Father Henrici, as trustee of the Econo-mite Society had been stricken with paraly-the Cabinet. Mr. Cleveland said that he sis several days ago. He is reported much | would not insult Judge Gresham by offering him a Cabinet portfolio. It would